WANTS.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS PAUGHT

WANTED - LADIES TO KNOW THAT

WANTED-EVERY LADY TO KNOW

WANTED-PARTIES ON CAPITOL HILL WHAVING HOUSES TO RENT, either for-nishedor unfurnished, can have them rented by placing them in our hands. We have a large and current demand for HOUSES to rent, and owners of such who may be destrons of renting will find it

rrent demand son such who may be desirous of rename their advantage to call upon us. HESTER & EVANS,

Heal Estate Brokers, 110 First street southeast, Capitol Hill, no4-WFM1f

NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE

W ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNI-

rect northwest.
MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE - AN OLD AND WELL ESTAB-I ISHED BUSINESS HOUSE. Reasons given for disposing of the same and terms by addressing by 25, tide office.

box 25. itds office. [Star] del+if

FOR SALE.—SEVENTH STREET PROPERTY—A STORE STAND and DWELLING,
located between N and O streets northwest. Price,
\$1.000—only \$600 required in cash; balance on long
time. Here is a splendid opportunity to obtain a
business property on one of the best business
streets in the city, on each terms.

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FOR SALE-ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH

opposite Franklin square.

DOWNMAN & GREEN,

412 Seventh street

defe-Tu,5, That [Star-F,M,W]

A of Carriage Horses; the style and services
Apply at 815 Fifteenth street northwest,
des-6t [Star]

FOR SALE-A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR

Park Phaetons in the city, in good order and trongly built; can be seen at ANDREW J (VYCE'S Carriage Repository, corner Fourteentiand E streets northwest.

LOTS - "ABINGTON PARK" - AT PRI-VATE SALE, Circulars and information of LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers. [Star]

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Massachusetts avenue, bet. Thirteenth

and Fourteenth streets.

Residence 1718 Fourteenth street northwest.
All work executed promptly and faithfully.
Terms moderate.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS-TRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Robert Cohen | In Equity No. 308. Dec. 12.

Robert Cohen

George W. Wise et al.,
This cause has been referred to the Auditor I
state the account of the frustee and the account for
distribution of the frustee and the account for
distribution of the frust among the creditors of the
late John H. Wise.
Therefore, the creditors of the estate of the said
John H. Wise, deceased, are hereby notified to file
their claims with the vouchers thereof, in my office,
No. 486 Louisiana avenne, Washington city, on or
before MONDAY, the list day of December, 1874.

BUBERT LEECH Auditor.

F DECEMBER 1, 1874.

STOVES AND TINWARE

STOVES.

Call and examine my extensive stock of

Heating, Cooking and Parlor Stoves.

SPEAR S CELEBRATED STOVES,

REVOLVING LIGHT ANTI-CLINKER

HEATING STOVES.

W. D. WYVILL,

452 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

313 W. H. HARROVER, SEVENTH STHEET, STORES, EANGES, PURLACES, PIRE-BRICKS, REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES, FULL ASSURTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING SEIR

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.

Have this season personally selected abroad with great care and

IMPORTED DIRECT

CLOCKS, BRONZES, OPERA GLASSES, EVENING FANS, ENGLISH POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

ever offered to their customers; which, together

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Fine Plated Ware,

They offer at very low prices.

AT Attention is called to their assortment of

the Largest and most Elegant Assortment of

To be found at the Stove Warerooms of

An examination is all that is needed to be con-

STOVES.

W she can buy Bergman's Zephyr Worrts any shade or color, for fifty cents per pound then than elsewhere at PRINCE'S Stamping depot,

renmanship-writes Spencerian hand-desires ying. Address, E. M. F., city P. O. desa*

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1874.

FOR RENT.

719 TWENTY SECOND STREET.-FOR econd or third floors; brick bouse; No.71.7 Wenty-econd street. SUITES OF ROOMS AT THE WHITNEY

TOR RENT .- A STORE AND DWELLING:

HOT FOR PENT The Store and Baseme of the markle four building No. 116f Fenn viv sia ween and Eleventh strott seet. Apply to J. J. JOHNSON Office in front of Cir Hall. modern convenience, \$13. No. 214 a street southeast; brick, modern conveniences, \$5. No. 220 A street southeast; brick, modern conveniences, \$5. No. 220 Estreet northwest; brick, modern conveniences, \$83. X. House and store, \$4. Niat street northwest; if rooms, \$100. No. 221 Second street northwest; in rooms, \$100. No. 222 Second street northwest; modern conveniences, \$6. No. 1100 Pennsylvania avonue: brick, gas and water, \$70. No. 1740 New York avenue: brick, modern conveniences, \$65. No. 47 K street; brick, gas and water, bath, \$61. 190. THUS, WAGGAMAN, 30 Seventh street, dell-16

472 C STEEET NORTHWEST, - FUR-NISHED ROOMS, on some or single; modern improvements. Also, an office on first foor.

511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH-chamber on first floor, bay window and open dre. Price \$70 per month. FOR BENT-THE FOLLOWING HOUSES

708 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST. FOR HENT-A large sails of parlors,
handsome's formished, and with a fine Knabe plane.
Also, a second-tory front room: 70: Eleventh
street, shove G northwest. TOWN.-For rent in Georgetown, curner chington and Dunbarton streets, on P street road, a first-class DWELLING, with all mod-conveniences, cuitable for a large family. Ap-mery foor, 12 Washington street, to A. HYDE.

703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTH.

FOR RENT, BY THE 1ST OF SEPTEM. t, in the most desirable part of dwelling with it rooms; all its. Will be rented separate. TOR RENT - ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CON-

FOR SALE OR RENT. FIRST CLASS BLACK DRESS COATS, almost new, for sale or hire, at "JUSTB'S." 619 D street morthwest, between Stath and Seventh

N. B. -Costly Silk Dress, very cheap. TOOR SALE OR RENT .- A LARGE AND

PERSONAL. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I will pay no debts unless contracted by me personally, or by my writin authority, defaul. WM. R. SMITH, sm.

DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 428 TENTH SETEET.

LOST AND FOUND.

T OST-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.-THE

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE. NATIONAL UNION

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WASHINGTON. Chartered by Congress, 1855.

Office, No. 643 Louisiana avenue.

Directors: Charles (Knap, president; George W. Riggs, vice president; Marshall Brown, Elch-ard Wallach, William Dixon, Samuel Bacon, An-drew Wylle, Nicholas Acker, John T. Mitchell; Noble D. Larner, secretary. THE ARLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Paid Capital, \$200,000.

Directors: Walter S. Cox. President; Dr. Wm. P. Johnson, Vice President: Wm. B. Elley, Wm. Gelt. Charles Edmonston, Wm. F. Mattingly, Adam Gaddis, T. M. Hanson, W. H. Philip.
C. E. M. AUEY, Treasurer.
FHANK T. BAWLINGS, Secretary.
Office: 1625 G street northwest, Washington, D. C. THRE: FIRE: FIRE:

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN,
Office, Room No. 1, over Bank of Washington,
Capital, \$200,000, Surplus Fund, \$100,000,

Capital, \$200,000. Surpius Fund, \$100,000.

Chartered by Congress 1827.

DIRECTORS:

Esan Pickrell, Geo. W. Cropiny, Ed. Shoemaker,

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Successors to Daniel B. Clarke & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
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BOYE-Th, 8&Taim

ENGLISH CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. For effect, brilliancy and BEAL ECONOMY they excel any heretofore introduced. (Star.)

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN the new and ELEGANT IRON-FRONT building on Eighth street, near Marrett Space, No. 15, would inform their customers and friends that they are stocking their warerooms with a fine class of furniture purchased at reduced prices, and intend to sell accordingly. All we sak is a call, and we are confident we can give miniafection in quality and price.

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W. C. LYCETT. BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER, So. 271 Fernaylvania ave., bot. Tenth and Eleventh sts., South Side. : SP Books elegantly or piatnly bound. Periodi Galand newspaper Garefully attended to.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. COMMITTEES ON THE RECEPTION OF

COMESTEADS AND GRASSHOPPERS-CIVIL RIGHTS - TARIFF - PACIFIC RAILWAY-CURRENCY BILLS-CALLS FOR INFORMA-TION-COMMITTEES OF INVESTIGATION-GAG-LAW-PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS-

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1874. SENATE. Mr. Morton presented a petition of colored cit-zens of Indiana, stating that, in behalf of 15,000 colored voters of Indiana, they protest against the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States as denying them of their rights as citizens and their children of the advantages of an education. They declare that they believe that this decision is contrary to the recent amendments to the Constitution, and violative of public policy, and they ask that the law officer of the Gavernment be directed to appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary. THE GLOBE OFFICE FOR SALE. Mr. Anthony presented a memorial of F and J. Rives and Geo. A. Bailey, proprietors of the Con-gressional Globs, asking Congress to purchase heir building and material. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Conkling presented memorial of mutual

the provision of law excluding them from the the provision of law excluding them from the benefit of the Gouva award be repealed. Re-ferred to Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Davis introduced bill making an appro-priation to continue the improvement of the Great Kanawha river, West Virginia. Referred of Committee on Commerce.

All, Ferry, of Mich., introduced bill for the relef of Cuptain Joseph Law, late of the United
states army. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hitchecock introduced bill for the relief of John L. Wolf, late first licutenant Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, bill to authorize the Commissioners of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Pratt introduced bill to amend the pension laws by removing the disability of those who participated in the robellion, but who have since enlisted in the army of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Pensions. EURERA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 ferred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Allison introduced bill to provide for the government and to promote the civilization of Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE GRASSHOPPER QUESTION. Mr. Harvey, from the Committee on Public Lands, asked the indefinite postponoment of sundry bills, and submitted as a substitute therefor a bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, which provides that settlers who left their lands on account of the average of the certain settlers. their lands, when provides that sections who left their lands on account of the rawages of the grass-hoppers, or may in 1875 be compelled to leave their lands for the same cause, shall not be de-barred of their right to such lands, and invests the Commissioner of the General Land Offica with power to modify the homestead law in their favor.
Alr. Thurman doubted the propriety of extend

BIRDS FOR SALE-MOCKING BIRDS. cept it.

Air. Morrill, of Vt., approved of the objects of
the bill, but thought it too latitudinarian.

Mr. Harvey explained the necessity for the immediate passage of the bill, and hoped there
would be no objection to its passage.

After some further discussion, an amendment
was offered striking out that part of it relating
to 1875. The amendment was rejected, and the
bill named. OR SALE—ONE OF THE ROUSI STILLION can allow the property of a stleman who has no further use for it, has been twith us for sale. It consists of a pair of fine estant Horses, allver-placed Harness, and Compe adaptete, made by Wood Bros., and bas been it little used. J. B. OLCOTT & SON, Hiring d Sale Stables, H street, between Thirteenth and metsageth.

Mr. Usmeron submitted a concurrent resolu-tion providing for the appointment of a joint com-mittee of two Senators and three Representa-tives to take proper measures for the notice of the presence at this capital of His Majesty King Kaiakaua, of the Sandwich Islands. Adopted. Mr. Anthony submitted a resolution that the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire whether the bulk of the Congressional Record cannot be reduced without impairing its value. Adopted.

NEW CONFERENCE ON THE TARIPF BILL. We have currently in our hands FOR SALE the most extended and the direct line of REAL ESTATE on Capitel Hill, and no direction of REAL ESTATE on Capitel Hill, and no direction of REAL PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE C Mr. Sherman called up his motion to provide or a new committee of conference on the tax and ariff bill, lott over from the last session. Agreed The Chair appointed as members of the com-mittee, on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Sher-man, Frelinghuysen and Cooper.

THE INDIANA CIVIL RIGHTS DECISION THE INDIANA CIVIL HIGHTS DECISION.

Mr. Morton submitted a lengthy preamble, setting forth the facts in the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, excluding colored children from the common schools of that State, and alleging, that the complainants in the case are unable to bear the costs of an appeal; and, as great public questions are involved, directing the Attorney General, at the expense of the General Government, to sue out a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Morton the preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sargent introduced bill fixing a minimum price upon certain restored public lands; also, a bill fixing a minimum price upon certain restored lands in California; both of which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands. BOARD OF AUDIT.

Mr. Kelly introduced bill granting the right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central and Pacific ratiroad through the public lands of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Howe called up House bill relating to the disposition of certain lands to be reclaimed in sections 14, 23 and 28, in township 18 north, efrange 20, in the county of Sheyboygan, Wis. Passed. Passed.
Mr. Wright introduced bill to amend the 14th section of the judiciary act of 1759. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PACIFIC BAILBOAD. Mr. lngalls introduced a bill providing for reference to the Court of Chaims and the Supreme Court for determination of the rights of the central branch Union Pacific railroad under existing laws. He did not ask for any reference of the bill, as one of a similar nature had been reported to the Senate, but he now gave notice that when the gentleman from lows, [Mr. Wright,] called up the bill declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific railroad, acts he would submit his bill as a substitute for it. Fletcher. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Edmunds introduced bill for the relief of the United States District Judge for the State of Vermont. Referred to Committee on the Judi-

Mr. Howe submitted the annual report of the Librarian of Congress, and offered a resolution to print 500 additional copies. Referred to Com-mittee on Printing. On motion of Mr. Sargent the Committee on

On motion of Mr. Sargent, the Committee on Rules was directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the twenty-first joint rule.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Covington, Ky. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

On motion of Mr. Ingalie, the House bill to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Alleghany reservations, and to confirm ex-

aninorise the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Oattaraugus and Alleghany reservations, and to confirm existing leases, was taken from the calendar and recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Boreman was, at his own request, excused from further service on the Committee on Claims. Mr. Boutwall presented the memorial of H. W. Boardman, of Lowell, Mass, asking leave to appear before the Committee on Patents in behalf of certain parties in opposition to the Wellman patent for stripping top plats of carding machines.

Mr. Pratt presented a petition of H. W. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., asking the reduction of the President's salary to \$25,000 per annum. Referred to the Committee on Civil Service Reform and Retrenchment.

Mr. Cameron presented a petition of Charles B. Whits, Geo. M. Stanbery and J. J. Woodward, asking for such legislation as will insure their promotion to the rank of surgeon in the army. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade of New York, asking a revision of the revenue collection laws. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to amend the Mir. Conkiling introduced a bill to amend the act creating the commission to distribute the Genera award. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mir. Thurman presented a memorial of Mrs. Admiral Dahigron, Mrs. Rumaine-Overbeek and Vinton Goddard, soliciting Congress to pass an act to authorise the trustee of the estate of the late Samuel F. Vinton to dispess of certain securities and other property belonging to said estate and to invest the proceeds in other property.

estate and to invess and that as this was purely a question of law he asked the reference of the memorial to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill for the relief of John Cleghorn, late register of the land office at Sioux City, towa. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

COTTON PERMITS. Mr. Morton introduced a bill declaring the effect of the permits granted by the President to make purchases in the insurrectionary States in certain cases during the rebellion. Heferred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., called up the bill reported from the select committee to frame a new form of government for the District of Columbia, and it was read at length.

Mr. Morrill then said that the demand for the bill by those interested could not be supplied, and be submitted a motion to print three hundred additional copies. Agreed to. The bill was laid over with the understanding that it come up as unfinished business to-merrow. RECEPTION OF THE KING.

the Senate to make arrangements for the proper reception by Congress of the King of the Sand-wich Islands. The Senate then, at 3:35 p. m., adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Under the call of States, bills for reference were introduced and referred as follows, viz:

KING KALAKAUA. REDUCTION OF TAXES. By Mr. Starkweather, of Conn.: Bill to repeal acts imposing a stamp tax on checks, drafts and other papers for the payment of money. Ways nd Means.

By Mr. Kellogg: Bill for the relief of certain

persons in the city of Washington whose dwellings were unreofed by the tornado of 1874. Dis-By Mr. Tremaine, of N. Y.: Bill to amend the act creating a court for the adjudication and dis-tribution of money under the treaty of Washington. Judiciary.

Also, a bill relating to indictments for libel in the District of Columbia and the trial thereof. Judiciary.

By Mr. Cox, of N. Y.: Bill to provide for the enforcement of subscriptums to the stock of cor-porations under the laws of the United States. Ways and Means.

By Mr. Duell, of N. Y.: Bill to fix the time for beneficial to widows and or phans of soldiers of the late war. Invalid Pen

By Mr. Allbright, of Pa.: Bill relating to free banking, to reduce the interest on the public debt, and for the retirement of legal-tendernotes. Banking and Currency. Banking and Currency.

By Mr. Speer, of Pa.: Bill to reduce postage on all letters to one cent. Post Offices and Post Roads.
Also, a bill to restore George A. Armas to his rank as captain in the army. Military Affairs. By Mr. Smith, of Va.: Bill to amend the act constituting eight hours a legal day's work. Education and Labor.
By Mr. Smith, of N. C.: Bill for the relief of the Southern States by a compromise in settlement of the debts of the same. Judiciary.

BELECT COMMITTEE ON THE SOUTH. By Mr. Whitely, of Ga.: Joint resolution to investigate the legal and political condition of the reconstructed States. Select committee when appointed.
By Mr. Darrall, of La.: Bill relating to the rank of officers in the army. Military Affairs.
By Mr. Sayler, of Ohio: Bill to preserve the free navigation of the Ohio: river. Commerce.
By Mr. Bundy, of Ohio: Bill to amend the act 602 establishing and equalising the grade of officers of the United States navy. Nava

Affairs.

By Mr. Pinch, of Ohio: Bill to repeal so much of the Post Office appropriation bill of June 22, 1874, as requires prepayment on newspapers, periodicals and other publications. Post Offices and The Post Offices and Post Roads.
By Mr. Maynard, of Tenn.: Bill to amend House
bill No. 2,876 amending the national bank act.
Banking and Currency. NATIONAL RAILWAY.

By Mr. Hurlburt, of Ill.: Bill for the construction of the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis
narrow gauge railway. Railways and Canals.
By Mr. Farwell, of Ill.: Bill to authorize free
banking, and to provide for resumption of speale
payment. Banking and Currency.
By Mr. Parker, of Mo.: Bill to provide for a
government, and to provide for the civilization of
the Indias. Indian Affairs.
By Mr. Stannard, of Mo.: Bill to establish a
devariment of commerce. Commerce. ays and Means.

sy Mr. Page, of Cal.: Bill for the relief of Sava Banks. Banking and Currency. [It proses to relieve all Savings Banks of taxation.]

DISTRICT BILLS.

By Mr. Chipman, of D. C.: Bill for the relief of he heirs of Abraham Livingston, deceased. Claims.

Also, bill for relief of Michael Nash. Claims.

Also, bill to incorporate the Georgetown and
Tennallytown Railroad Company. District of Columbia.

Also, a bill to amend the act for the government of the District of Columbia, approved June 20, 1874. District of Columbia.

Also, a bill for the government of the District of Columbia. District of Columbia.

Mr. Young, of Ga., offered a bill to authorize the acttlement of claims against the Post Office Department for mall service in the South prior to 1861. Meferred to the Committee of the Whole on a point of order.

a point of order.

Mr. Harris, of Ga., offered a bill authorizing
the payment of one half of all duties on imports
in legal tender or national bank notes, instead of
in gold. Referred to the Committee of the Whole

Wr. Caldwell, of Ala., offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report to the House a detailed statement, showing the number of United States troops in the State of Alabama en the 3d of November, 1874, the places where they were distributed and located, whether they acted independently or as a poss for the Udited States marshal; and also to furnish the Heuse with a detailed statement of the manner in which the law was executed authorizing the distribution of rations and provisions to the sufferers by the overflow of the Tombigbee and other rivers in Alabama, what agents were employed and how such provisions were distributed, and also all matters in possession of the War Department in connection with the same subject.

Messrs. Hale ci N. Y., Kasson and others though the resolution should be referred. The main question was ordered and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wheeler, cf N. Y., moved to so suspend the rules as to make it in order to move an amend-ment to the legislative, executive and judical appropriation bill, changing the mode of appro-priation for any public object now recognized by Inw. Wheeler explained that this would save at least \$100,000 to the Government—by making an appropriation direct instead of having it paid through the Department.

Mr. Eldredge, of Wis., inquired what particular case was alluded to.

ASYLUM FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEERS. Mr. Wheeler said he alluded to the appropria Mr. Wheeler said he alluded to the appropriation for the asylum for disabled volunteers. The money was now paid through the second suditor and he wanted to make it direct.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohlo, suggested that the resolution was too broad and it should apply to the case mentioned alone.

Mr. Negley, of Pa., suggested a postponement of the resolution until the arrival of General Butler, who was the president of the asylum.

Mr. Wheeler said it had nothing to do with General Butler with the management of the asylum.

The resolution was then modified as suggested by Mr. Garfield and passed.

The resolution was then modified as suggested by Mr. Gearfield and passed.
On motion of Mr. Huffnton, of Mass., the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report upon the feasibility and expense of establishing a marine hospital at Nyack, Mass.
Mr. Speer, of Pa., offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the expediency of so amending the rules as to limit the time during which remarks delivered on the floor may be withheld from the Record for revision. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

THE PRESS GAG LAW. Mr. Phelps, of N. J., in accordance with notice given last week, called up his bill to repeal what is known as the gag law, and asked that it might be considered at once.

Air. Hale, of N. Y., objected. He thought is should go to a committee.

Mr. McKee, of Miss., hoped that would not be Mr. McKee, of Miss, hoped that would not be done, as many members wanted to move to surpend the rules. He had a resolution about the slaughter of people fat Vicksburg which was more important than this newspaper bill.

Mr. Cox, of N. Y., said all understood the bill, and he suggested that it be passed at once.

Mr. Poland, of Vt. protested against such a course. His name had been mentioned in connection with the matter, and it was due that he should have an opportunity for explanation.

EFFORTS TO GAG POLAND, Mr. Phelps' motion was rajected.
Mr. Cex then moved to suspend the rules.
This was also rejected, and the bill was then
elerred to the Judiciary Committee, with leave
o report st any time. SAFE BURGLARY INQUIRY.

Mr. Heek, of Ky., moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution authorising the appointment of a committee of five members to inquire if any officer or officers of the United States or of the District had used any means to obstruct the administration of the law in said District, and especially in connection with the so-called safe burglary trial; that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses under oath, to sit during the sessions of the House, and to report at any time.

The resolution was rejected—year 138, nays 85, two-thirds not voting for it.

The vote in detail was as follows: TRAS.



CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. SYNOPSIS OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL NOW IN CONFERENCE.

THE NEW EXPEDITION TO THE ISTHMUS-MARYLAND BEPUBLICANS - MCARTHUR DECLINES-REPORT ON THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS - MR. TREMAIN'S BILL - PEN-SIONS - FINANCES - COTTON CROP - GE-NEVA AWARD, &c.

LAND PATENT REFUSED. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has rejected the claims of disborne and Cham-bers in the matter of the application for a patent for the "King of the West" lode in Utah. THE PENSION LAWS.

Mr. Duell's bill in relation to pensions to widows and orphans of the soldiers of the late war proposes that in all cases the pension shall commence at the time of the death of the soldier. THE LATE TORNADO IN THE DISTRICT. In the House of Representatives a bill was intruduced yesterday by Mr. Kellogg, of Conn., exempting from taxation, for three years from the passage of the act, dwellings and buildings in Washington unroofed by the tornade of July

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. General Butler will soon be ready to report the civil rights bill from the Judiciary Committee, amended so as to avoid objection regarding the mixed school feature, All of the colored members of the House will support it in this shape, and its passage will therefore become a question of strict party division. THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

The following is the article of amendment to the Constitution, proposed by Mr. Storrs, of Pa., yesterday:
"The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of six years. No person elected to the office of President shall be eligible for re-election."

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION Among the prominent visitors at the Eexecutive Mansion yesterday were the following: Sena-tors Gordon, Boreman, Chandler, Oglessy, Logan and Boutwell, and Representatives Butler, Lewis, Hawley, Luttrell, Farwell, Lynch, Sener, Cobb, Kelley, Potter, Rainey, Morey, Darrall, Bass and Sheats.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. Mr. Tremain's bill, amendatory of the bill in relation to payments under the treaty of Washington, proposes a repeal of the section excluding nsurance companies from participation in the distribution of the award, and authorizing an extension of the time for the sitting of the court by the President, if found necessary for the hearing of these additional claims, not to exceed an addi

FINANCIAL. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$558,061.58. The national bank notes received for redemption, \$291,650.

The following is the financial exhibit of the Treasury Department at the close of business yesterday : Currency, \$15,254,349; special deposit coin certificates, \$22,018,600; outstanding legal tenders, \$382,000,000. THE FINANCES.

Mr. Farwell's bill to authorize free banking proposes to reduce the limit to national bank circulation, and the retirement and cancellation of legal-tender notes \$1,000,000 each mouth after July 1, 1876, until the same shall be at par with gold, when the retirement shall be discontinued. To carry out the provisions of the act the Secretary is authorized to use the surplus revenues of the Treasury, and in case those are insufficient to sell United States bonds authorized to be issued under the act of July 14, 1870. THE WASHINGTON AND ST. LOUIS RAIL

Mr. Hubbell's bill to aid in the construction of the Washington, Cineinnati and St. Louis narrow gauge railroad proposes the issue by the road of fifteen million first mortgage five per cent, fortyyear coin bonds, to be indorsed by the United States, on the completion of sections of the road to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the extent of \$17,500 per mile of road com eleted. The bill is lengthy, and contains a number of minor provisions.

The fourth annual report of the Southern Claims Commission was yesterday transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and reserred for action to the Committee on War Claims, of which the Hon: William Lawrence, of Ohio, is the chairman. It embraces decisions and the papers in 2,407 claims, in which the sum of \$5.242.705.45 was claimed. More than half the number, that is to say 1,244 claims, are wholly disallowed, and 1,163 claims are allowed wholly or in part, the sum of \$770,711.37 being awarded n payment of them.

SUPERVIS NG ARCHITECT. John McArthur, jr., of Philadelphia, yesterday formally declined the position of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, which was tendered him some weeks ago by Secretary Bristow. There still remains a long list of applicants from which to select a successor to Mr. Mullett, but Secretary Bristow has given no intimation of who will be the next selection. Mr. Cochran, the architect of the Illinois and Iowa State houses, is in Wash. ington, and is prominently urged by Western men for the positios. No more capable architect has been mentioned for the position.

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS. A bill introduced by Mr. Cox. of N. Y., in the House of Representatives yesterday, provides that whenever any bill, note, bond or coupon, payable to bearer, issued by any corporation or-ganized under the laws of the United States, except national banks, becomes due and remains unpaid, after demand made on such corporation, the holder may sue and recever the amount from any subscriber to the stock, or stockholder of the corporation whose shares remain unpaid to the par value thereof, and to the extent of the balance so remaining unpaid; the act to take effect on its passage.

THE CAUCUS YESTERDAY. An adjourned meeting of the Republican members of the Senate in caucus yesterday, during which several unimportant changes of the stand-ing committees were made. The caucus lasted only fifteen minutes, and no business of general interest was transacted. The two committees not ready to report, but it is expected they will be in a few days. Thus far, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, there has been no discussion in any of the cancuses regarding Southern matters, except in an incidental way, and there certainly has been none to justify the statement that any bad feeling has been engendered.

Mr. Tremain's bill in relation to indictments for libel in the District of Columbia and the trial thereof, introduced yesterday, provides that where a libel is published in a paper published outside of the District, but circulated therein, the person indicted may claim the right to a trial in the District; or Circuit Court in the district where such paper was published on the execution of a bond in the sum of not less than \$250, nor more than \$1,000, at the discretion of the sourt, conditioned that in case of conviction, for the payment of the complainant's reasonable and necessary traveling expenses, incurred in going to and from his place of residence and the

ace of trial. The bill was sent to the Judiciary Committee. The cotton product of 1874, as estimated by the cotton-growers in their returns to the Depart-ment of Agriculture, somewhat exceeds three and a half millions of bales. The yield per acre is reported less than in 1973 in most of the States. The weather for ripening and gathering the top crop has been very favorable. The reports are nearly unanimous in stating that the proportion of lint to seed is large. The percentages of last year's aggregate of bales in the principal cotton States are as follows: Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 98; Florida, 199; Alabama, 95; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 90: Arkansas, 60: Tennessee, 57. This resuit corresponds very closely with the indications of the monthly statements of condition made by the Department during the season, which have

CIATION. Mr. O. A. Wetmore, who is well anown here as a Washington correspondent of Pacific coast journals, and who is a faithful and zealous representative of the peculiar interests of his section of our country, has succeeded in organizing a strong association for the purpose of mere effectively serving the press of the Pacific States and Territories than has heretofore been done. The Western and Pacific News Association, of which be is manager, proposes to furnish by telegraph and mail news of general and special interest to those States and Territories for papers East and West. He has secured as an assistant in the Washington office the valuable services of Mr.

Joseph Irwin, recently commercial editor of the San Francisco Evening Examiner. Mr. Irwin recently arrived, accompanying the party of King Halakaus, and has already cre-ated a favorable impression upon those who have ner is represented as a leading merchant of Balti

met him. An agent in San Francisco will trans-mit East important news from the Pacific, its States, isles, and the Orient beyond. Mr. Wetmore comes also accredited as the special correondent of the Alta California, San Francisco Daily Union, Territorial Enterprise, Nevada, and other well-known journals on the Pacific

THE PACIFIC MAIL LOBBY. Mr. R. B. Irwin, the "wanted" witness, arrived here last night, and has taken rooms at Wormley's. He will be examined before the Ways and Means Committee at 10 o'clock this morning. Considerable anxiety is exhibited in certain quarters regarding his testimony. It has leaked out ters regarding his testimony. It has leaded out that he used a portion of the \$750,000, drawn from the company for lobby purposes, in stock specula-tions. His manner of operation was to make up a pool of persons, whose influence, or pretended influence, with Congressmen he sought to obtain, and buy Pacific Mail "short" for that pool. When the subsidy passed the stock went up, and the division of the earnings of the pool was made. He will claim, it is understood, that he acted as the attorney of the pool, and refuse to give the names of persons interested in it.

THE TARIFF BILL.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Sherman called up the tariff bill, and asked the appeintment of another conference committee. The last con ference committee, on whose hands the bill was at the close of last session, failed to agree upon several matters, chief among which are the sec-tions inserted by the House, not because the Ways and Means Committee favored them, but as a matter of policy to secure for the bill the two-thirds vote that was necessary to pass it under suspension of the rules, in which awkward position it was on the last days of the session, Those sections proposed the imposition of a duty of ten cents per pound on imported hops, allowed farmers or planters to sell, at the place of production, tobacco of their growth and raising at retail, directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding \$100 annually, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comnissioner of Internal Revenue, entitling manu-acturers to a drawback upon all manufactured tobacco exported under the provisions of any act of Congress equal to the amount of duties which shall be shown to have been paid upon licorice, which has entered into the manufacture thereof, and providing for the imposition of a tax of one twentieth of one per cent. on the gross amount of the sales of stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, coin and other securities, from and after the 1st of July next. The Senate struck out nearly all the above mentioned clauses and the confrores on the part of the two Houses falling to agree left the bill in the position above described. It is

a new bill embracing the features of the old one, which have already been agreed upon by both hands; or, in other words, excluding the points of difference before indicated. That it will be adopted at this session there seems to be little loubt, but a fight will be made for the insertion. in any such measure that is brought up of those excluded parts. It is probable, too, that as the members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees examined the tariff laws during the late recess, with a view to limited revision as

amendment, some additions may be offered as of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$48,000,000; coin, \$77,224,379; including TAX.
The following bill for the relief of the Southern States, by the compromise and settlement of their debts, was introduced in the House yesterday by

Mr. Smith, of North Carolina:
Whereas there has been illegally assessed, collected and paid into the Treasury of the United States a large sum of money, imposed as a tax upon the cotton product of certain States, to wit: Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgin, Alabama, Florida, Louislana, Missispiy, Texas and Arkansas; and hereas the said States are involved in debt from which they cannot relieve themselves without assistance: Therefore Mr. Smith, of North Carolina:

fore

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the
Treasury and the Attorney General are hereby
directed without delay to confer with the creditors of said States and ascertain upon what terms
such indebtedness can be compromised and adjusted. The evidences of debt shall be classified such indebtedness can be compromised and adjusted. The evideness of debt shall be classified in the manner now established and recognized by the Stock Exchange of New York. If, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, a reasonable and fair settlement of such indebtedness can be made, then the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay on the debt of each State as sum of mency equal to the amount of cotton tax collected from the people of such State as afore-said: Provided, That where the amount of cotton tax so paid by the people of any one of said States shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole of its indebtedness, payment shall first be made on debts contracted previous to the first day of January, A. D. 1851, the excess, if any, to be applied as far as it will go to the payment of debts contracted subsequent to May I, 1865, according to their class, those of longest date being entitled to preference.

2. And be if further enacted, That if there shall be a surplus after discharging the debts of any of such States out of the so collected as aforesaid cotton tax, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay the same to the proper authorities of the State wherein the people reside from whom the same was collected, to be used for the support of the free schools of such State.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION The special Inter-Oceanic Canal Commission have suspended their meetings pending the arriport on the surveys of the different canal routes until the return of an expedition that is to make some further surveys on the Napipi route, on the Isthmus of Darien, this winter. The arrangements for this expedition have been for some time quietly progressing, and yesterday the order detailing its officers and assigning the day for its sailing was issued from the War Department, The expedition will be under the command of Lieutenant Frederick Collins, United States

navy, with whom will be associated Lieutenants and S. C. Paine, all veterans in Darien service under Commander Selfridge, with Assistant Surgeon J. F. Bransford, as medical officer These officers have all necessary instruments for the accomplishment of their difficult work with scientific accuracy and a liberal supply of provisions, put up in water-tight packages to protect them against the copious rains of the tropics. The expedition will sail from New York, in the Pacific mail steamer which leaves that port on

the 2d of January.

There they will repair on board the United States steamer Canandalgus, whose commanding officer will have directions from the Navy Department to furnish them transportation to the Gulf of Uraba, and provide them with all neces-sary men and material for the prosecution of the survey. As the bar at present existing at the mouth of the Atrato prevents the passage of vessels of heavy draught the party will be obliged to ascend that river in steam launches and out-tors. Having transported the party with their instruments and supplies to the Napipi river, in the vicinity of which their survey will begin, the boats will return to the Canandalgua, which will then sail, with orders to return for the party on the 20th of March. The object of this expedition cerning the topography along the Napipi line as will enable the commissioners to compare it with that of Nicaragua, which has been much more

thoroughly surveyed. B It will be remembered that the vicinity of the Napipi line is an unbroken wilderness, inhabited only by a few negroes and scattered families of Indians, without maps, roads or means of trans portation. In this wilderness our explorers had to grope, as in the dark, feeling their uncertain way slowly and with great labor, and construct ing their maps as they advanced. It is not sur-prising, therefore, that in the short time already spent on that line they should have been unable to obtain such a minute knowledge of the topography as would enable their line to be critically compared with that of Nicaragua, which lies through a long-settled country, and has been freonstruction to guide them, and their knowledge of the country gained by previous experience, it is thought the members of the new expedition will be able to obtain all necessary data during the present season. The well-established repu ants gives assurance that the work will be prosecuted vigorously, and nothing left undone to semay be looked for in April or May next. MARYLAND REPUBLICANS AT THE

OAPITAL.

A sub-committee of Maryland Republicans, twenty-three in number, arrived here this morn-ing for the purpose of presenting to President Grant, Postmaster General Jewell and Secretary Bristow a series of resolutions passed at a mee ing of Republican delegates representing every district in the State, held in Baltimore on the 30th of November. The object of the meeting strengthening of the party by securing the dis-missal from office of inefficient men and the apresent the true interests of the party, and who in the appointment of their subordinates, a see to it that they are Republicans in every se of the word. In the opinion of the committee the first step toward the accomplishment of this re-sult is the removal of Mr. Washington Booth from the collectorship of the port of Baltimore and the appointment of Robert Turner, esq., as his successor; and it is for this purpose that the committee have visited Washington. Mr. Tur-

more, and is the choice of nine tenths of the Republican party of Maryland.

The committee at an early hour yesterday morning paid their respects to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Postmaster General,

and communicated to them the object of their visit, and at the same time presented to each a copy of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Baltimore meeting. Both the Secretary of the Treasury and the lostmaster General re-ceived the committee in the most cordial manner, and expressed sympathy with the movement which the committee represent. The committee next visited the Executive Mansion, but in con-sequence of a heavy press of official business the President was unable to grant them an audience. He, however, sent them word that he was aware of the object of their visit; that all the papers in connection therewith were on file in the Treasury epartment, and he would consult with Secr to the committee the assurance that the object of their visit would receive all due consideration.

of their preamble and resolutions and withdrew NEWS FROM OTHER LANDS.

GERMANY. THE TRIAL OF YOU ARNIM BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The trial of Count Von Arnim was resumed to-day. Baron Holstein gave his testimony. He denied that Bismarck had commissioned him to watch Von Arnim The accused has stated that he would not resign, and the Foreign Office would not place him on the retired list because he held documents which compromised Bismarcs. With the examination of this witness the testimony closed, and the public prosecutor made a speech for the Crown. He declared the accused had been guilty of bad faith, and his statements were unworthy of

He around the Count purposely abstracted the turning them. The revelations communicated to the Vienna Presse were intended to be used as weapons for a campaign against Bismarck, but the accused retracted almost before the attack was commenced. The ccho of the assassins at Kissingen was too much for him. The offence was without extenuation, and was aggravated by the rank of the accused. Nevertheless, concluded the prosecutor, the Government would refrain gued that even if all the charges were admitted

Crewn had any proprietary right in the missing documents. The accused, in his conflict with Bis-

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Intense feeling has been aroused in France by some of the papers read in the Von Arnim trial. One dispatch especially, in which Bismarck says he cannot but wish to see France weak, and deems it undesirable to strengthen her by contributing to the establishment of the monarchy, causes profound indig

SPAIN.

GEN, LAMA NOT DEAD. LONDON, Dec. 14.—Dispatches from San Sebas-tian admit Gen. Lama has been wounded, but represent his mjuries as slight, and he is expected to recover within a week. A nephew of Marshal

RUSSIA. THE INTERNATIONAL CODE CONFERENCE.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Journal de St. Peter burg complains of attacks in English journals or the proposed responing of the international code conference, and says their unfavorable comments may lead to the settlement of the questions in-

relyed without the assistance or participation of A PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY OFFICIAL PITTSBURG, Dec. 14 .- A heavy defalcation, amounting to about \$43,000, has been discovered in the accounts of the financial agent of the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, within the past few days, in this city. The agent has been in the employ of the com-pany for the past fifteen years, and enjoyed the stmost confidence of the officers of the road. The books were found to be correct, but the cash

stated that the deficit will be made good by his condsmen, and no prosecution will be made. RECORD OF FIRE. A Boston dispatch says: The shoe factory of Martin D. Krith & Co., at Campobello, was burned on Saturday night. The firm estimates their less at \$150,000, on which there is an insurance of \$75,000. The loss includes \$40,000 worth of

leather and five hundred cases of shoes. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment. G. Tallerman & Co.'s silk factory, a three-story brick building, on the Frederick road, a short distance from Baltimore, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss on the building, owned by Christian Herman, is \$7,000; insured for \$6,000 in the German of Baltimore. The loss on stock and machinery, \$9,000, said to be fully insured in the same company. Henry Albright's cooper shop adjoining, and Frederick Stengel's slaughter-house were also burned, Loss on cooper shop, \$1,500; on siaughter-house, \$5,000. The steam grist mill of J. H. Landucher was damaged to the extent of \$2,000; fully insured in the National of Philadelphia, and Ger

night in a large, five-story brick block on Wars. ham street, and, a strong wind prevailing, it spread rapidly, crossed the street and burned through to Pembroke street. Ten buildings were destroyed. Loss very heavy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. Five children of John Dotterich, living near Preakness, N. J., ventured upon the thin ice of s small pond there with a sled. The ice gave way in the centre of the pond, under their weight, and they were all drowned in sight of their mother, who was watching them play from their house. Four were girls, aged 16, 15, 13 and 5 years, and a boy of 6 years. An Erie, Pa., dispatch states that B. F. Erway

and N. B. Adams, the counterfeiters, who have been passing bogus tens of the Traders' National Bank of Syracuse throughout the latter county, have been arrested. They are believed to be a part of the Ballard gang.

Michael Clancy, a tailor of dissipated habits,

suicided, on Sunday, at Salem, N. J., by hanging himself to a banister of the stairway. He was a single man, aged 42. A telegram from Louisville announces the arrest of a freight conductor and three train hands for systematically robbing the trains of goods. The practice has been pursued for months In the Superior Criminal Court, Boston, yes terday, Samuel Mitchell, of Charlestown, was convicted of incest with his daughter, eleven years old, and sentenced to twelve years in th

adopted resolutions indorsing the steamboat bill now before Congress, and earnestly requests Sentors Sherman and Thurman to use their best forts to secure its passage. The pastors of Omaha have issued a call to the Eastern Churches for aid for the grasshopper

penitentiary.

sufferers, suggesting that a special collection be taken up on Christmas day for that purpose. The Governor of Arkansas yesterday signed the acts forbidding State officers from receiving levee bonds in payment of State taxes, and also a memorial to Congress asking for the repeal of the tax on leaf tobacco.

MASONIO. ANNUAL MEETING OF VIRGINIA GRAND

LODGE.

BICHMOND, VA., Dec. 14.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia took place to-night; M. W. Grand Master Wm. H. Lambert presiding. Two hundred and twenty-seven lodges were represented. The Grant Master's address shows the Order in Virginia to be in a most flourishing condition, with more than two hundred and fifty lodges and a mem-bership of twelve thousand. Dispensations for sixteen new lodges were issued during the year. The usual standing committees were appointed. A mass meeting of Masons will be held to-morrow in the interest of the Widows' and Orphans fome to be established in this city. Adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Wilkes, of Wilkes' Spirit, and Sam Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, are in the Mr. W. E. Forster, of England, was accorded a grand reception by the Union League Club of New York last night.

General Sherman is expected in this city to-

norrow, in response to an invitation from the President, to do honor to the King of the Ha-King Kalakana kept his room most of the day yesterday, where he received a few distinguished visitors. He will probably be able to wait on the President to-day, and is expected to attend the Centennial tea party to-morrow. He has also accepted an invitation to the opera for Thursday night.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

KILLING OF THE ABDUCTORS OF CHARLIE ROSS.

THE NEW YORK LINEN TRADE ON THE

TARIFF - MOVEMENTS OF THE WHITE LEAGUERS IN NEW ORLEANS-GRAND LODGE OF VIRGINIA, &c. Naw York, Dec. 14 .- This morning Superit tendent Walling received a dispatch from Fort Hamilton, stating that two men, named Wm. Mosher and Joseph Douglas, were shot and killed

there last night, while attempting to commit a burglary. Douglas, before dying, declared that Mosher knew all about ('harlie Ross, stolen from Philadelphia. A detective was at once dispatched from the central office to identify the burglars. CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE SUBGLASS. ong the persons attracted to the spot was Richard Herky, a sailor, whose house is only a little distance from the Van Brunt residence. Between him and the wounded man the following remarkable conversation took place: The dying man, says Herky, was lying on the ground, and I

asked his name. He said it was Joseph Douglas, and that he resided in New York. The name of the man who was killed, he told me, was Wm. Mosher, also of New York. He then voluntarily made the following statement without sugges-tion having been made by any one present: "I and Mosher were the men who abducted Charlie Ross." -1 said to him do you know where he is now!" He said "no." He then said: "Wm. Mo-her had him concealed somewhere," but where he did not tell me. He also stated "that Mosher was a married man and had six children, but whether he had Charile Ross with them or not be could not teil." He begged God to for give him, and wanted a minister sent for. He was quite sensible when he made that statement, and several persons were present and heard what

It appears in effecting an entrance to Judge Van Brunt's residence the thieves sprung a burgiar alarm, which connected with the adja cent residence, and aroused the inmates, who turned out. The burglass discovering that they were liable to be captured, left cautiously, fired at two of the pursuing party, and ran. They were then fired upon, with the effect stated.

THE LOST CLUB.

Philadelphia detectives have information that Mosher resided, prior to the abduction, on Mon-roe street, near Second, in Philadelphia, and up to that time owned a horse and carriage. The team was stabled in a small street in the extreme lower end of the city, but since then the stable has been demolished. The first intima-tion that Mosher was connected with the Ross case came from New York officers. Captain Heins left in the one o'clock train for New York. Mosher is described as having the cartilage of his nose exten off. The Philadelphia officers also say that Mrs. Mosher was watched for over three weeks in New York in the hope that she would communicate with her husband. her one day, she has not been seen or heard of

POLICE OFFICER S REPORT. Silieck, of the Central office, who was sent t Fort Hamilton to identify the burgiars killed there, returned shortly siter To'clock, and report ed to the superintendent that they were the mem who stole the Ross child. Mosher was shot in the head. They arrived there early this morning in a sail boat. Mosher's wife and children resided in Madison street, Philadelphia, and Douglas boarded with them when they stole the child, They were in the habit of going through Phila-delphia peddling bedbug poison. The police are aware of the whereabouts of Mrs. Mosher. Another and Later account.

Another report of the shooting of the two bur

glars at Bay Ridge shows that the house of Judge Van Brunt was empty, and it was the Judge's brother, his son and a farm laborer named Scott who did the shooting, they having come from the brother's house when notified by the burglar-alarm. Albert Van Brunt, the young mar, killed Mosher, and Douglas was killed by the laborer with a shotgun, his bowels being frightfully mangled. He survived half an hour. In his confession he said he and Mosher were known to the police, while he declared that Mosher was the kidnapper of Charlie Ross. He admitted that he was an assistant in the theft of the child. He asserted that the hiding place six children. None but the robbers were injured in the cenflict, though the barrels of their revelvers were found discharged. They were supplied with burglars' tools. Police now entertain hopes

of finding the missing boy. The police have been hunting for the men for some time.

VIEWS OF THE LINEN TRADE. New York, Dec. 16.—The merchants' linen trade heard a report from their committee appointed at a former meeting to consider what simplification in the classification of merchandise, and what alteration in the mode of collecting revenues shall be asked of the Government at the present session of Congress by the linen trade, The committee reported their belief that the fol-lowing changes in the existing tariff would not diminish the revenue upon linen goods, and factured of flax, except bags, of which flax is the bags manufactured of flax 40 per cent, ad valorem, Upon all woven fabrics manufactured of of jute, of which jute is the component material of chief value, except bags, there shall be collected thirty per cent, advancem. That on fabrics of mixed materials, when the component material of chief value regulates the tariff, the material in the greatest weight shall be held to be the com-ponent material of chief value. The committee did not recognise the justice of assessing duties upon circumstances which do not constitute a part of the value of goods, and therefore recom-mended that in determining the value of merchan-dise henceforward the cost of transportation, shipment and transhipment, or any expense in-curred in bringing goods to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States, the value of the sack or box, commission, brokerage, export duty, or any other like charge should not be con-

The report says the so-called codification of on linen goods, and requests that until a new tariff is enacted the ruling rates previous to the passage of such act shall be restored. In conclusion, the committee stated that they were unanimously of the spinion that a specific duty would be more difficult of collection and afford no additional safeguards against fraud. This report was

adopted. INTIMIDATION BY THE WHITE LEAGUERS.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE RETURNING NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—In the returning board to-day John D. Davis, supervisor of regis-tration, and six commissioners of election of St.

Helena parish, made affidavits that the election returns from that parish, now in the hands of the returning board, have been tampered with and changed—the changes and alterations having been made in them since they were delivered to the secretary of the board. The board them adopted a resolution that the board shall, before acting upon the said supervisor's returns, investi-gate the charges made in the above statement in order that the guilty parties be dealt with according to law.

The Carroll parish returns were then taken up,

but before anything had been done a messenger came in and whispered something to the presi-dent, Governor Wells, who at one arcse and stated that he had just been officially informed that armed White Leaguers were stationed in an adjacent building, ready at any moment to disturb the proceedings of the board. He therefore moved an adjournment until to-morrow at 11 a.m. T. Murris Chester, a colored member of the Republican committee, suggested that as adjournment would not improve matters, but would

Mr. Sloanaker suggested that if the president had any fears of violence he should call for United States troops to protect the board; that he (Mr. Sioanaker) had been informed that troops would be furnished at once if desired.

Governor Wells said he did not wish to canvace the returns under the protection of United States troops; that he did not intend to be intimidated, and, insisting upon an adjournment, the board adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow. This morning an effort was was made to introduce five or six colored girls as pupils into the girls upper high school, which resulted in the withdrawal of over fifty of the graduating class. This is the first attempt that has been made to place negroes in this school.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14.-The Globe's Topakin

(Kansas) special says information has been re-ceived from Gen. Miles' headquarters, in Wiebeta, that the two elder German girls, sisters of the two little ones recently rescued from the Indians, are in the hands of White Bird's band of Cherennes, and a scout has been sent to White Bird's camp to treat for the release of the cap-